



STATE OF IOWA

CHESTER CULVER, GOVERNOR
PATTY JUDGE, LT. GOVERNOR

BOARD OF PAROLE
ELIZABETH ROBINSON
CHAIR

January 20, 2009

The Honorable Chester J. Culver
Governor of Iowa
State Capitol
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Dear Governor Culver:

On behalf of the members and staff of the Iowa Board of Parole, I am pleased to submit our Annual Report for State Fiscal Year 2008 (July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008).

During FY08 the Board approved 1,201 work release applications and 3,424 paroles. These figures represent an 8.6 percent decrease in work releases and a 0.5 percent increase in paroles from last year. FY08 data show that the Board has continued to work diligently to protect the public: while there were 3,627 individuals on parole at the end of FY08, there were 1,093 (30 percent) revocations during the year, of which 13 (1.2 percent) involved new in-state felonies against persons.

During the past year the Board of Parole continued using technology to assist in protecting the public and responding to the needs of victims. With its innovative use of the Iowa Communications Network (ICN), in recent years the Board has dramatically increased efficiency while reducing travel in considering parole. The ICN has also been of great assistance in safely controlling the size of the prison population. It also allows us to conduct revocation hearings and offer statewide public education from our own conference room.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth Robinson", written over a horizontal line.

Elizabeth Robinson
Chairwoman

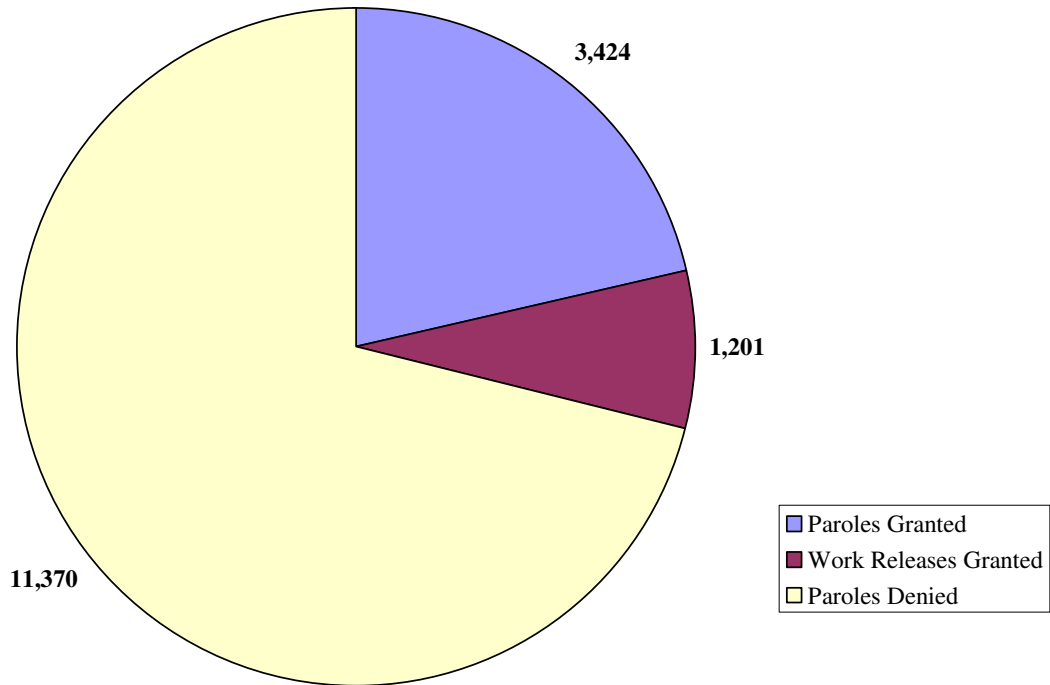
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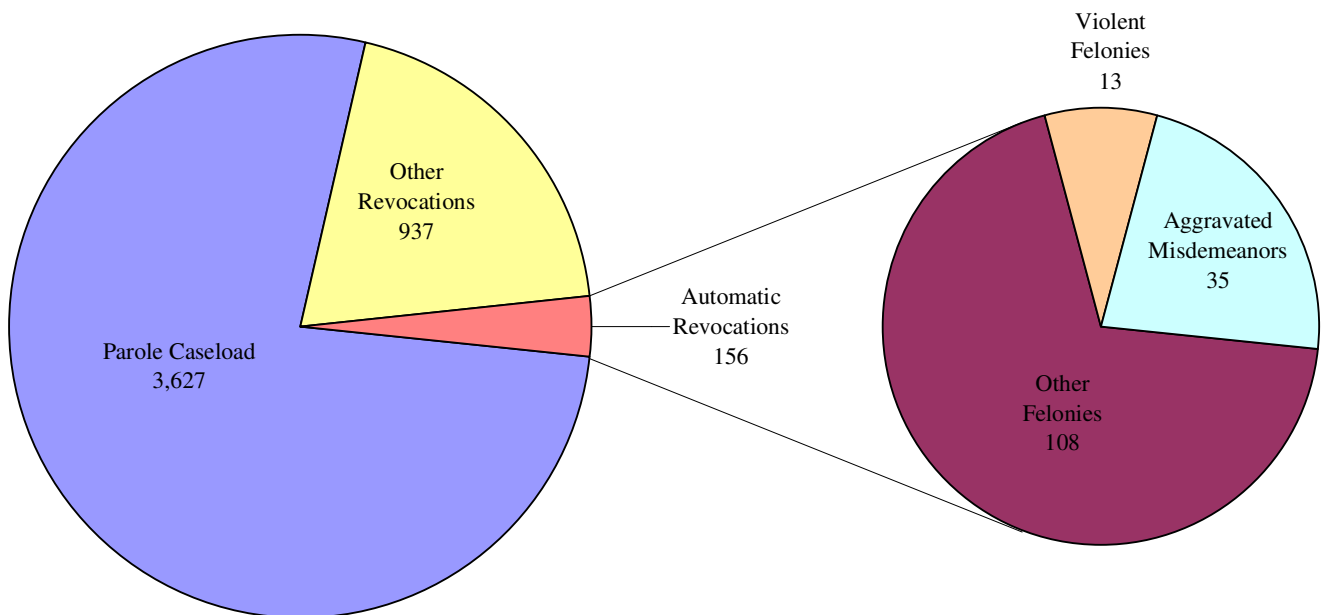
I. HIGHLIGHTS

- The Board in FY08 approved 1,201 work release applications and 3,424 paroles. With 3,627 individuals on parole caseloads at the end of the year, 1,093 paroles were revoked during FY08. Thirteen of these revocations were due to new in-state felonies against persons with only one a sex crime. Parole revocations as a function of the number of persons on parole increased slightly in FY08, with about 2.5% of active parolees revoked each month (compared to 2.3% in FY07).
- In FY08 the Board continued its innovative use of the Iowa Communications Network, which enables the board to maximize productive use of its time and permit interested parties the opportunity to view parole hearings without extensive travel. The Board continued extensive use of the ICN in conducting hearings in FY08, and the families of victims and inmates also attended hearings via the ICN. The ICN was also used as an educational tool for high school students, permitting them to view Board hearings and question members and staff about their activities.
- The Board continued to expand its list of registered victims, ensuring that victims are notified of parole, work release, and revocation hearings, and providing them the opportunity for input in the deliberative process. The total number of registered victims at the end of FY08 was 3,417 up 11.6 percent from the previous year. The number of victim requests processed by the Board has more than doubled since FY96. The Board has also established a toll-free victim number to facilitate communications: 866-448-4611.
- The Board continued its use of risk assessment in granting or denying work release or parole, with 3,558 risk assessments completed during the year. This tool has enabled the Board to better protect the public while not delaying release for inmates who are good risks.
- The Board continued participation in ICON, the state corrections data base, facilitating electronic communication and data sharing between the Board and the Department of Corrections.

Board of Parole Decisions, FY2008



Protecting the Public, FY2008



II. MISSION STATEMENT

To enhance public safety by making informed parole decisions and to transition offenders back to the community

Objectives:

- **Comprehensive and efficient consideration for parole and work release of offenders**
- **Return offenders back into the community through supervised conditional release**
- **Careful consideration of victim opinions concerning the release of offenders and prompt notification of victims of decisions**
- **Awareness of the serious impact that their decisions may have on the offender, the victims and the community**
- **Timely research and analysis of issues of issues critical to the performance of the Board Parole**
- **Quality advice to the Governor in matters relating to Executive Clemency**

III. AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Iowa Board of Parole consists of five members appointed by the Governor. The chairperson and vice-chair are full-time salaried members of the Board. Three members are on a per diem basis and all five members serve staggered, four-year terms.

Iowa law states that the membership of the Board must be of good character and judicious background, must include a member of a minority group, may include a person ordained or designated a regular leader of a religious community and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues, and must meet at least two of the following three requirements:

- 1) contain one member who is a disinterested layperson;
- 2) contain one member who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this state and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues;
- 3) contain one member who is a person holding at least a master's degree in social work or counseling and guidance and who is knowledgeable in correctional procedures and issues.

BOARD OF PAROLE MEMBERSHIP

ELIZABETH ROBINSON, Chairwoman, Davenport. Robinson was appointed to the Board in November 1994 by Governor Terry Branstad and appointed Chairperson in October 2001 by Governor Thomas J. Vilsack after having previously served as the Vice-Chair person and Administrative Law Judge for Department of Corrections. She has also served on the Iowa Prisoner Minority Over-Representation Task Force in 1999 and again in 2007. Robinson has worked for the City of Shreveport, Louisiana, as an Administrative Assistant and Records Specialist for the Police Department. She is a member of the Minority Chamber of Commerce, where she served as Treasurer, the Iowa Invests Mentor Program, the Juvenile Justice Committee, Big Sisters, and United Way. She has also been selected to serve on the Iowa Board for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers, the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Council, the Iowa Organization for Victim Assistance, Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI) professional development committee, and in 2007 appointed by the President of APAI, to serve on the committee to re-write its Constitution and By-Laws. Appointed in 2007 by the Governor to serve on the study committee "Criminal Code Reorganization" for the state of Iowa, she is also a member of The American Correctional Association, a member of the U.S. Department of Justice Reentry Courts, and has been an active member of the Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI) since 1994. In 2008 she was elected Treasure and serves on the Executive Committee for APAI. Robinson was awarded the "President Award" for the re-write of APAI constitution and by-laws in 2008. She has a degree in Applied Sciences from Southern University at Shreveport and a degree in Business Administration/Accounting from Commercial Business College in Alexandria, Louisiana. She has continued her education in the criminal justice field, being certified in 2002 as a criminal justice specialist, with yearly re-certification by the American College of Forensic Counselors. She has also studied social work and criminal justice at Kentucky University. Chairperson Robinson retired as Administrator with the Scott County Decategorization Program in 1999, which is part of Department of Human Resources and the Child Abuse Council. She also received a commendation from the Department of Defense as a "Patriotic Employer" in 2008.

KAREN KAPLAN MUELHAUPT, Vice Chairperson, Dallas County. Karen Muelhaupt is a licensed social worker who was appointed to the Iowa Board of Parole by Governor Thomas Vilsack in 1999. In 2005 he appointed her to serve as the Board's Vice Chair Woman. Karen has been working in the criminal justice and victim field since 1975. She worked 10 years with Iowa's 5th judicial district as a counselor and pre-sentence investigator. She then worked as a sexual assault counselor for Polk County Victim Services. In 1990 she co-founded one of the United States' first homicide crisis teams. She was the first counselor from Iowa sent to Oklahoma City after the Bombing in 1995. Her efforts were recognized when she received the Presidential Crime Victim Award, our nation's highest honor given to victim advocates, in 1997.

RICHARD S. BORDWELL, Washington, Iowa. Bordwell was appointed to the Board of Parole in October, 2001. He has been in the private practice of law since graduating from law school. He received his B.S. degree from Iowa State and his J.D. degree from the University of Iowa. He has also served as a county attorney as a judicial magistrate. Bordwell retired as a Major from the U.S. Army Reserve.

CURTIS S. JENKINS, West Des Moines. Jenkins was appointed to the Board of Parole by Governor Terry Branstad in 1997. He was reappointed by Governor Thomas J. Vilsack in 2001 and 2005. Jenkins has BS from Southern Illinois University. He is a member of the Corinthian Baptist Church, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Des Moines Alumni, and the KAPSI Foundation. Jenkins served in the United States Air Force. His volunteer work includes Internal Audit Committee and Tax Return Preparation for the Corinthian Baptist Church. He is the President of the Corinthian Gardens Board of Directors.

ALFREDO VALADEZ ALVAREZ, J.D., is currently in full time private practice, focusing on risk management, estate law, employment law, mental health law, contracts, immigration and business/corporation law. He serves as counsel to health care providers, corporations, small businesses, and non-profits. Mr. Alvarez has served as Corporate Counsel and Director of Human Resources for Managed Health Care Systems, Inc., one of the largest regional medical and para-professional independent staffing providers of medical emergency departments and other health-related facilities. Mr. Alvarez also served as supervising attorney for Iowa Protection and Advocacy Services, Inc., advocating for persons with mental illnesses and physical disabilities. Prior to becoming an attorney, Mr. Alvarez worked for several non-profit agencies planning, designing, and implementing programs and services for persons with mental illnesses. He also was a case manager for the Iowa Department of Human Services in the Mental Health Unit for Polk County, Iowa. Mr. Alvarez has written, designed, and implemented several advocacy programs for persons with disabilities funded by the State of Iowa, the US Department of Education, the US Dept. of Health and Human Services, and the US Housing and Urban Development Department. He has been active in the mental health/medical field in both the public and private sectors for approximately 30 years. Mr. Alvarez is a member of the Iowa Bar Association, the Polk County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Alvarez is also a Barrister in the Blackstone Inn of Court founded in London, England and comprised of other litigation attorneys and Judges. He has served or continues to serve on a variety of community boards and committees on the local, state and national levels. Alvarez was appointed to the Board of Parole by Governor Vilsack in November, 2006.

BOARD STAFF

Clarence Key, Jr., Executive Director. Key has served the Board since November of 1999. Key has a BA degree in Criminal Justice from Simpson College and has worked in state government for over twenty years. Mr. Key has served as a probation officer for the 5th Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, as an Assistant for Corrections (Prison Ombudsman) for the Citizen's Aide Ombudsman, and as a Justice System Analyst for the Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning. Key is a former executive board member of the Des Moines Branch of the NAACP and has been president of the Iowa Corrections Association (1993-1994). He has also been recently appointed to the Board of Trustees of the American Institute of Business College (AIB).

James C. Twedt, Senior Administrative Law Judge

Daren Jacques, Administrative Law Judge II

Jerry Menadue, Executive Officer

Lori Rankin, Parole Liaison Officer

Diane Jay, Statistical Research Analyst II

Sarah Vandevoort, Victim Coordinator

Karen White, Executive Secretary

Tina Delong, Administrative Assistant I

Andrea Muelhaupt, Administrative Assistant I

Lanette Watson, MPP, Report Consultant

IV. BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

Inmate Reviews and Interviews. By law, the Board systematically reviews the status of each person committed to the custody of the Director of the Iowa Department of Corrections and considers the person's prospects for parole or work release. The Board reviews at least annually the status of persons other than Class A felons, Class B felons serving time under the 70% law, felons serving mandatory minimum sentences, and those serving determinate sentences. The Board also provides the person written notice of its parole or work release decision.

Not less than twenty days prior to conducting a hearing at which the Board interviews the person, the Board notifies the Department of Corrections regarding the interview schedule. The Department then makes the person available to the Board at his or her institutional residence.

Risk Assessment. The Board has used offender risk assessment since March, 1981. Its use has enabled the Board to increase paroles while maintaining a high degree of public safety. An offender is rated on a scale from one to nine. In order to be granted parole, those receiving a parole risk score of one through six require three affirmative votes from the Board; a risk score of seven or eight requires four votes; and a risk score of nine requires all five votes.

Victim Notification. The Board notifies registered victims of violent crimes of upcoming interviews with identified offenders and of decisions made at those interviews. The victim or appointed counsel has the right to attend the interviews and testify. In addition, all written communications from victims become a permanent part of offenders' files.

Parole. The Board is empowered to grant, rescind, and revoke parole, as well as discharge offenders from parole. The Board decides the conditions of parole, which may be supplemented by the supervising Judicial District

Work Release. The Board is empowered to grant or rescind work release. Work release periods are approximately six months, but may be adjusted through Board action.

Review of Parole and Work Release Programs. The Board is required to review parole and work release programs being instituted or considered nationwide and determine which programs may be useful for Iowa. Each year the Board also reviews current parole and work release programs and procedures used in the State of Iowa.

Release Studies. The Board is required to conduct studies of the parole and work release system as requested by the Governor and the General Assembly. The Board has fulfilled this responsibility in recent years by conducting recidivism studies of inmates released in FY90, FY96, FY98, and FY00. Returns to prison have been monitored yearly since FY98.

Review of Computer System. The Board is required to increase utilization of data processing and computerization to assist in the orderly operation of the parole and work release system. The Board has joined the Department of Corrections in using the ICON system, which became operational in DOC institutions on 10/1/2004.

BOARD WORKLOAD

The information contained in this section provides a statistical summary of the Board's workload for FY08. As the tables and charts on the following pages indicate, the Board conducted a total of 15,995 release deliberations, up from 14,571 in FY07. These deliberations resulted in the Board's granting 3,424 paroles and 1,201 work releases. The majority of parole and work release grants were derived from case reviews rather than inmate interviews.

In FY08 the Board continued taking particular care in paroling inmates convicted of crimes against persons. While 21.1 percent of the 14,309 deliberations involving felons resulted in paroles, only 9.8 percent of those involving felonies against persons resulted in paroles. Those convicted of sex crimes were even less likely to be granted parole (1.5%).

Overall average time served from admission to parole rose again slightly in FY08. The total average time served in FY08 increased by 1.8 months to 28.3 months from admission until approval for parole.

Parole revocation hearings totaled 1,640 in FY08, compared to 1,508 in FY07. Of the total hearings, 1,093 resulted in revocation of parole. One hundred fifty-six of these were automatic revocations due to new convictions for felonies or aggravated misdemeanors, an increase from 123 in FY07. The percentage of revocations due to new convictions increased to 14.3 percent, compared to 11.6 percent the preceding year. Four hundred and two parolees were revoked to work release, down from 425 in FY07. An additional twenty-four inmates were sent to violator programs.

On occasion the Board may rescind a grant of parole due to inmate misbehavior, failure to follow through in development of a parole plan, or new information that the Board did not have at the time of its releasing decision and at an inmate's request. In FY08 there were 229 rescissions, down from 296 in FY07.

Requests for restoration of citizenship rose to 147, compared with 90 in FY07. Of these cases, there were 133 recommendations to the Governor for approval (90 percent). On July 4, 2005, Governor Vilsack signed Executive Order 42 that effectively removed the Board from the process of granting restoration of citizenship. The drop in requests thus stemmed directly from the change in state policy.

The Board also received 49 applications for pardon, of which 26 were recommended for approval.

The Board reviewed 41 appeals from inmates requesting reconsideration of prior decisions resulting from revocation hearings, up from 21 in FY07. One of these appeals was amended and 40 affirmed. Also, the number of offenders receiving simultaneous parole and discharge totaled 76. These offenders are typically within 30 days of the end of their sentences, have had no recent disciplinary reports, have low risk assessment scores, and are not serving sentences for felonies against persons. The Board has concluded that the short period remaining until expiration of sentence is insufficient for parole officers to verify parole plans or commence supervision.

The research division completed 3,558 offender risk assessments in FY08, a 39.0 percent decrease from FY07. The Board makes consistent use of these assessments in determining whether to approve or deny parole or place inmates on work release.

Also, the victim coordinator reviewed 627 victim requests and mailed 2,714 notices to registered victims. Compared to FY07, requests and notices were down (816 requests and 3,205 notices). The total number of registered victims at the end of FY08 was 3,417 compared to 3,061 in FY07 (victims drop off the list as offenders are discharged).

The table and graphs on the following pages show the workload of the Board and staff members for FY08.

Table 1. Performance Summary FY2007 and FY2008			
	FY2007	FY2008	% change
RELEASE DELIBERATIONS:	14,571	15,995	9.8%
INMATE INTERVIEWS	2,815	2,798	-0.6%
Paroles Granted	846	791	-6.5%
Work Release Granted	332	291	-12.3%
CASE REVIEWS	11,756	13,197	12.3%
Paroles Granted	2,562	2,633	2.8%
Work Release Granted	982	910	-7.3%
REVOCATIONS/RESCISSIONS:			
PAROLE REVOCATION HEARINGS*	1,508	1,640	8.8%
Parole Revocations	1,058	1,093	3.3%
Automatic Revocations	123	156	26.8%
PAROLE RESCISSION REVIEWS			
Paroles Rescinded	296	229	-22.6%
REVOCATION APPEALS	21	41	95.2%
Affirmed	21	40	90.5%
Amended	0	1	--
EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY APPLICATIONS:**			
LIFER REVIEWS/REPRIEVES	40	10	-75.0%
Commutations/Reprieves Recommended	0	0	0.0%
PARDON REVIEWS	82	49	-40.2%
Pardons Recommended	41	26	-36.6%
RESTORATION OF CITIZENSHIP REVIEWS**	90	147	63.3%
Restorations Recommended	90	133	47.8%
OTHER REVIEWS:			
Inmate Board Decision Appeals Denied	432	787	82.2%
Inmate Board Decision Appeals Modified	109	38	-65.1%
Parole to Discharge***	76	76	0.0%
OTHER BOARD WORK:			
Risk Assessments Completed	5,833	3,558	-39.0%
Registered Victims, Yearend	3,061	3,417	11.6%
Victim Registration Requests	816	627	-23.2%
Victim Registrations Approved	619	479	-22.6%
Victim Notices Mailed	3,205	2,714	-15.3%

* FY2007 Hearings number adjusted

** Due to Executive Order, the Board of Parole no longer has responsibility for restoration of citizenship

***Actual releases, from ICON

Deliberations and Releases, FY1998-FY2008

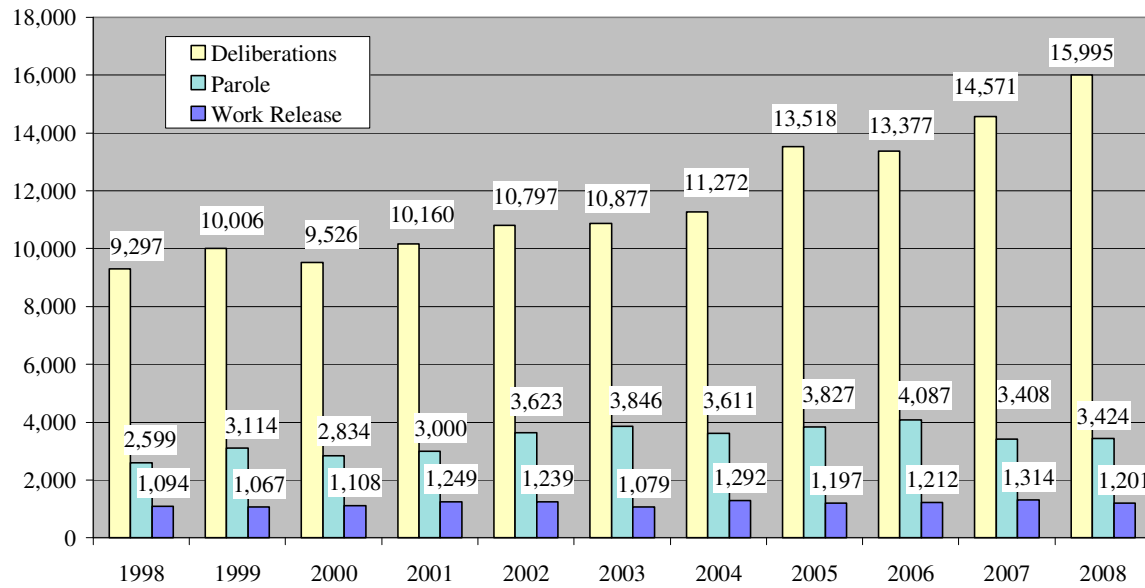


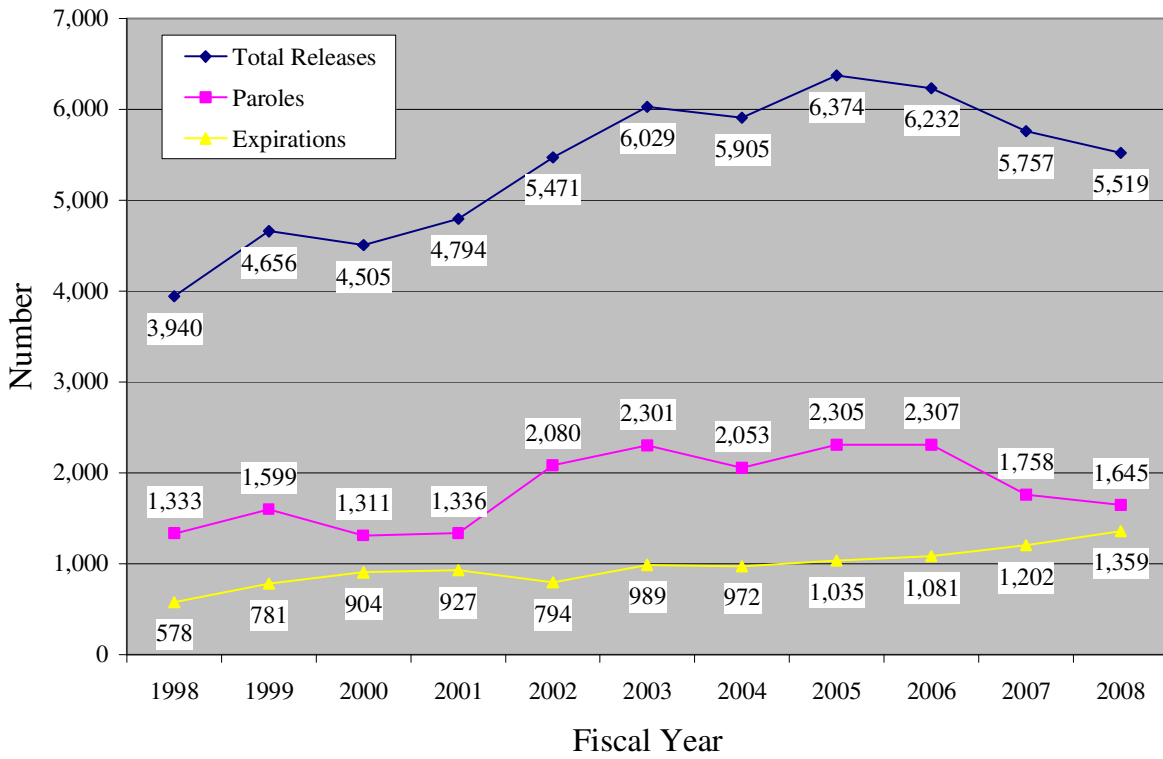
Table 2. Parole and Work Release Grants, FY1998-FY2008

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change
Deliberations	9,297	10,006	9,526	10,160	10,797	10,877	11,272	13,518	13,377	14,571	15,995	72.0%
Parole	2,599	3,114	2,834	3,000	3,623	3,846	3,611	3,827	4,087	3,408	3,424	31.7%
Work Release	1,094	1,067	1,108	1,249	1,239	1,079	1,292	1,197	1,212	1,314	1,201	9.8%

Table 3. Decisions, by Offense Class, FY2008

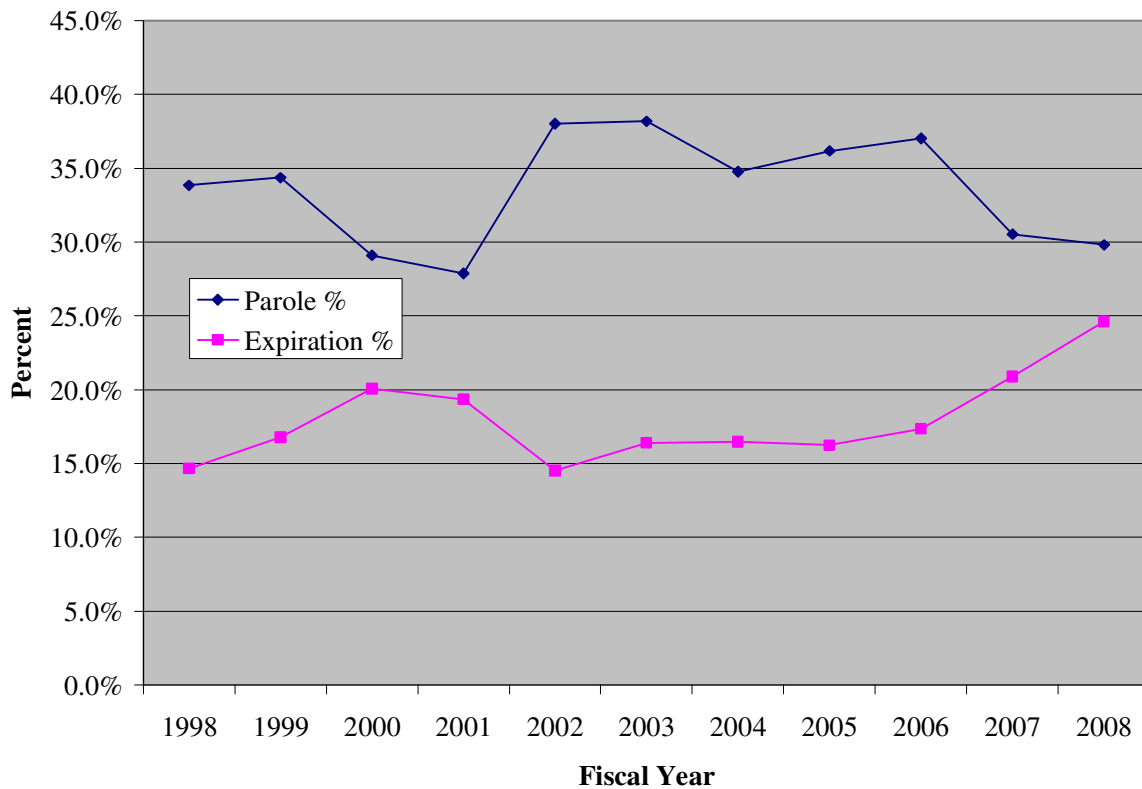
	Decision							
	Parole		Denied		Work Rel			
Offense Class	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
A felony total	0	0.0%	19	95.0%	1	5.0%	20	0.1%
B felony 50-yr	0	0.0%	6	85.7%	1	14.3%	7	0.0%
B felony 70-yr	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%
B felony	243	15.5%	1,199	76.4%	128	8.2%	1,570	9.8%
Other felony	198	16.2%	878	71.6%	150	12.2%	1,226	7.7%
C felony 70%	56	24.0%	143	61.4%	34	14.6%	233	1.5%
C felony	870	17.6%	3,694	74.5%	393	7.9%	4,957	31.0%
Compact	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
D felony	1,658	26.4%	4,170	66.4%	450	7.2%	6,278	39.2%
Old code	0	0.0%	10	90.9%	1	9.1%	11	0.1%
Total felonies	3,026	21.1%	10,125	70.8%	1,158	8.1%	14,309	89.5%
Agg. misd	351	22.1%	1,199	75.4%	40	2.5%	1,590	9.9%
Serious misd.	6	11.1%	45	83.3%	3	5.6%	54	3.3%
Other misd.	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total misd.	357	21.7%	1,245	75.7%	43	2.6%	1,645	10.3%
SpecSen	41	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	41	0.3%
All crimes	3,424	21.4%	11,370	71.1%	1,201	7.5%	15,995	100.0%

Actual Releases, Paroles, and Expirations, FY1998 - FY2008



Source: ACDS and ICON

Paroles as a Percentage of All Releases



Source: ACDS and ICON

As is suggested in the chart above, expiration of sentence has played an increasing role as a means of exit from Iowa's prison population¹. This is due primarily to the Board's belief that there are certain types of offenders from whom the public must be protected as long as possible. While the Board supports the concept of supervision after release from prison, it is thought that maintaining some offenders as long as possible in a secure environment will contribute to public safety. To illustrate the variation among offender types in release practices, Table 4 is presented below:

¹ It should be noted that in the charts above figures come from ICON, so the number of *releases* via parole does not coincide with the number of paroles *granted* by the Board.

Table 4. Paroles, Expirations, and Work Releases, by Offense Class and Type, FY2008

Offense Class and Type	Total N	Expiration		Parole		Work Release	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
A Felony	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
B Felony-not persons	6	2	33.3%	1	16.7%	3	50.0%
B Felony-drug	190	2	1.1%	86	45.3%	102	53.7%
B Felony-persons	65	19	29.2%	4	6.2%	42	64.6%
B Felony-sex	21	17	81.0%	0	0.0%	4	19.0%
Habitual-not persons	112	11	9.8%	26	23.2%	75	67.0%
Habitual-persons	5	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
Habitual-sex	3	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other Felony-not persons	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Other Felony-drugs	80	1	1.3%	31	38.8%	48	60.0%
Other Felony-persons	2	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Other Felony-sex	3	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%
C Felony-not persons	327	71	21.7%	96	29.4%	160	48.9%
C Felony-drug	621	86	13.8%	318	51.2%	217	34.9%
C Felony-persons	100	25	25.0%	23	23.0%	52	52.0%
C Felony-70%	81	23	28.4%	26	32.1%	32	39.5%
C Felony-sex	80	61	76.3%	5	6.3%	14	17.5%
D Felony-OWI	209	88	42.1%	73	34.9%	48	23.0%
D Felony-not persons	1,011	275	27.2%	464	45.9%	272	26.9%
D Felony-drug	352	60	17.0%	211	59.9%	81	23.0%
D Felony-persons	208	88	42.3%	50	24.0%	70	33.7%
D Felony-sex	60	33	55.0%	3	5.0%	24	40.0%
Felonies-not persons	2,909	596	20.5%	1,307	44.9%	1,006	34.6%
Felonies-persons	462	155	33.5%	108	23.4%	199	43.1%
Felonies-sex	167	115	68.9%	10	6.0%	42	25.1%
Total Felonies	3,538	866	24.5%	1,425	40.3%	1,247	35.2%
Aggravated Misd.-OWI	32	25	78.1%	5	15.6%	2	6.3%
Agg. Misd.-not persons	488	277	56.8%	190	38.9%	21	4.3%
Agg. Misd.- persons	156	127	81.4%	18	11.5%	11	7.1%
Agg. Misd.-sex	34	32	94.1%	2	5.9%	0	0.0%
Serious Misd.-OWI	2	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Serious Misd.- not persons	18	15	83.3%	3	16.7%	0	0.0%
Serious Misd.-persons	18	16	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Serious Misd.-sex	1	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Misd.-not persons	540	317	58.7%	200	37.0%	23	4.3%
Misd.-persons	174	143	82.2%	18	10.3%	13	7.5%
Misd.-sex	35	33	94.3%	2	5.7%	0	0.0%
Total Misdemeanors	749	493	65.8%	220	29.4%	36	4.8%
Special Sentence	0	0	---	0	---	0	---
Total	4,287	1,359	31.7%	1,645	38.4%	1,283	29.9%

Due to the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 914, a person convicted of a criminal offense has the right to make application for executive clemency to the Governor of Iowa. The Governor requests that the Board of Parole make a recommendation regarding these applications. Requests for restoration of citizenship may also be submitted directly to the Board of Parole within sixty days of discharge from supervision. All applications for commutation, pardons, special restoration of citizenship (firearms), and restoration of citizenship (after the Board's sixty day time frame) must be submitted to the Governor's office, which then forwards the applications on to the Board for review. Table 5 shows activity in this area for FY08. Note that a number of applications may be pending at any given time, so the total number of applications shown in the table may not equal the number of approvals plus denials.

Table 5. Executive Clemency, FY2008

Application Type	Received	Board Recommendation	
		Grant	Deny
Pardon	49	26	23
Special Citizenship (firearms)	70	34	36
Restoration of Citizenship	147	133	14
Total	266	193	73

Note: Grants and denials may not equal the number received due to carryover.

V. IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

On July 14, 1994, the Board began to make use of the new Iowa Communications Network (ICN) to manage the State's prison population more effectively and efficiently.

The ICN is a statewide two-way full motion fiber optic communication network that uses modern technology to connect points throughout all of Iowa's ninety-nine counties. This network facilitates a variety of Board functions including parole interviews, registered victim input, and parole revocation hearings. Further, the ICN has allowed criminal justice students and the public to observe actual interviews of inmates being considered for parole or work release.

Iowa is the first state in the Nation to use its fiber optics system for monthly parole interviews. Since its initial use of the system in July of 1994, the Board experienced few difficulties with the ICN; the benefits (i.e., cost effectiveness, reduced travel time, and ease of use) have generated positive reactions from the Board, the media, the public and other states. Inmates and family members have also expressed support for participation in the interview process via the ICN.

With the completion of its own classroom in October, 1995, the Board greatly increased its use of the ICN in the parole process. The Board no longer needs to prepare volumes of inmate files for transport to an ICN classroom; files are reviewed from the Board's conference room. Thus, transportation and security concerns regarding inmate files have been greatly reduced.

Prior to ICN, victims desiring input were required to travel to distant institutions, were subjected to a rigorous security check, and were possibly seated in the same room as the inmate's family and friends. With the creation of the Board's TeleVictim Program, a registered victim is notified of the intended release hearing and is directed to an ICN site near the victim's home. The victim travels to the local site, provides input, and returns home. The process often requires a few minutes instead of many hours under the old process. Further, the ICN separates victims from inmates, families, and friends and helps defuse potentially tense situations. The incorporation of the registered victim input process via the ICN continues to be a model for parole board interaction with registered victims.

Approximately 7,700 parole and probation revocation hearings have been conducted via the ICN since July of 1994. Prior to the creation of the ICN, parole revocation hearings required travel to counties where the alleged parole violation occurred, which could involve as many as four hours of travel one-way. With the advent of ICN, the parole judge travels to a nearby ICN classroom, conducts the hearings, determines violations and appropriate sanctions, and proceeds to the next case. All the 1,484 ICN revocation hearings conducted in FY08 involved parolees. This continues to represent a high historic number of hearings from previous years, with the Board maintaining two full-time Administrative Law Judges for most of the fiscal year.

The Board has also utilized the ICN for a number of special projects, including statewide meetings of registered victims and training of parole and probation officers and local public defenders.

The Board's Video Project has utilized the location of current video technology in selected Iowa courthouses (Linn County, Polk County,) along with the Polk County Jail, Interim Jail, and The Newton Correctional Facility.

At the present time, the TeleJustice Courtroom is used primarily for Parole Revocation Hearings, eliminating considerable travel throughout the State. In FY08, 2,372 individuals attended ICN hearings, saving travel for many while also facilitating participation. Savings resulting from ICN usage in FY08 amounted to \$87,213.57 with approximately 460 hours of travel time saved, along with 27,641 miles of travel.

The Board plans continued use of such technological advances as the ICN as it strives to protect the public from serious crime and manage the state's increasing prison population. The Board is currently reviewing the new video over IP (video over internet) to determine its feasibility for use by the Board.

VI. TIME SERVED PRIOR TO PAROLE DECISION

A number of factors influence the amount of time individuals spend incarcerated prior to release on parole. The most obvious of these is the inmate's maximum term of incarceration, which in Iowa is set by statute. There appears to be some public misunderstanding of prison terms in Iowa, in part because of the indeterminate nature of the State's sentencing structure. Three groups set terms of incarceration in Iowa:

- **the Legislature**, which establishes maximum terms of incarceration and may choose to require either mandatory incarceration or a mandatory minimum term of incarceration, or both;
- **judges**, who in sentencing determine who is incarcerated and who is not (and after imprisonment may choose to release an offender on "shock probation"); and
- **the Board of Parole**, which determines when offenders may be released on work release and/or parole.

Indeterminate sentencing is also misunderstood because when a judge sentences an offender to a specific term -- say, ten years of incarceration -- the sentence, absent a mandatory minimum, is actually zero-to-ten years, and the offender may be legally paroled at any time after reception by the prison system. Additionally, under Iowa's "good time" statute, most offenders' sentences are also reduced by about half by good behavior in the prison system, so most ten-year sentences will expire in about five years.

Legislation was passed in 2005 pertaining to a number of criminal offenses, with several of these expected to have a significant impact on the prison population. The most significant of these will eventually affect the number of incarcerated sex offenders in Iowa, as it reclassified some Lascivious Acts offenses (Iowa Code 709.8) from Class D to Class C felonies. Another provision in the same legislation created a new Class A felony for repeat sex offenders. While these changes are not likely to affect the prison population for several years, it is estimated that their impact will eventually be substantial.

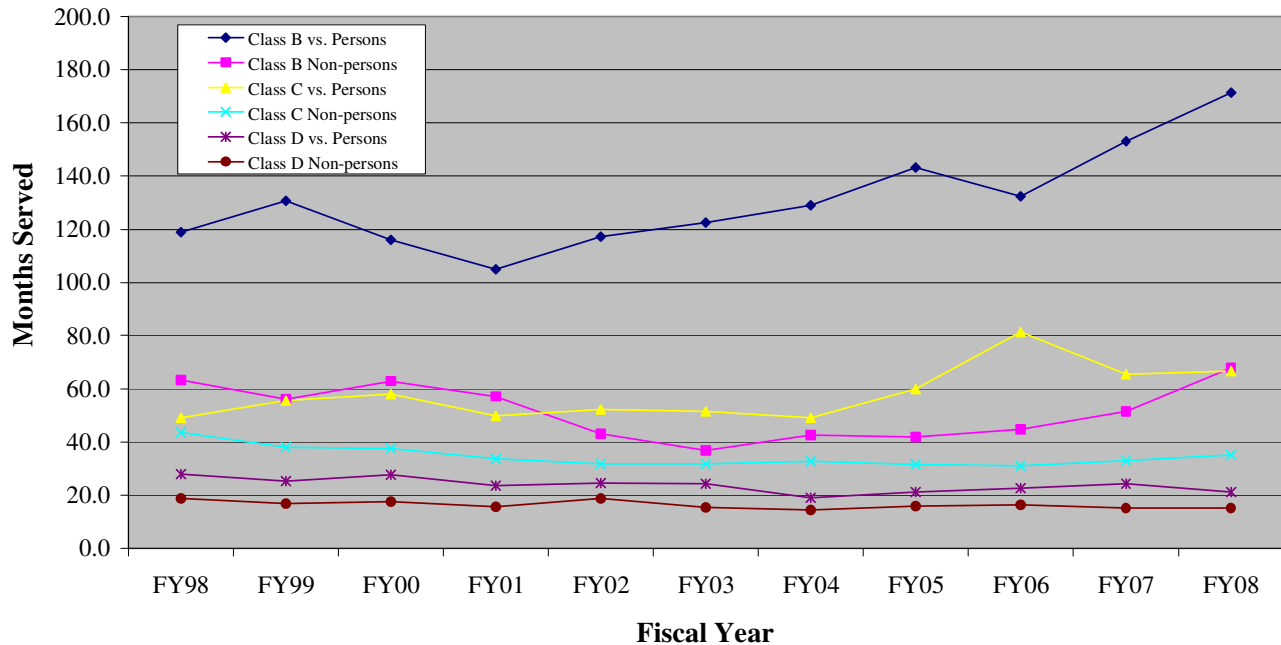
Another factor influencing the size of the prison population has been the Board's increasing caution in releasing inmates who may pose a threat to society. The use of risk assessment in release deliberations has had two distinct effects: to hasten release of good risks who do not need to be incarcerated for reasons of public safety; and to delay release of bad risks who present a threat to society

Table 6 presents an overview of paroling activity during FY08, showing the amount of time served prior to parole for all offenses accounting for twelve or more paroles. Readers interested in offenses not on the table are urged to consult Table 7, which presents all offenses for which there were paroles in FY08.

Table 6. Months Served to Parole Approval, Most Common Offenses, FY2008

Class	Drug Offenses	Code	N	Months Served		
				Mean	Min.	Max.
Bfel	PROH. ACTS/CONTR.,SIM SUB	124.401(1B)	119	80.9	39.8	263.6
Bfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Meth >5gm but <5kg	124.401(1)(b)(7)	61	40.5	20.2	118.5
Ofel	Cont Subst-2nd or Subseq-3X Penalty Enh	124.411	51	56.1	3.4	141.6
Cfel	POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	124.401(1C)	154	61.3	32.0	158.9
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine LT 500gm	124.401(1)(c)(2)(b)	38	22.6	1.3	153.4
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine LT 5gm	124.401(1)(c)(3) (2001)	62	22.3	1.1	99.0
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss w/Int-Cocaine LT 10 gm	124.401(1)(c)(3) (2003)	21	21.6	2.3	68.7
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Meth LT 5 gm	124.401(1)(c)(6)	266	24.4	2.6	121.5
Cfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int-Other Subst	124.401(1)(c)(8)	21	18.7	1.2	42.3
Dfel	FAILURE TO AFFIX TAX STAMP	453B.12	25	13.4	2.7	60.9
Dfel	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss-Marij LT 50 kg	124.401(1)(d)(2)	117	15.0	2.6	65.3
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int For Mfg Any Cont Subst	124.401(4)	15	35.6	2.4	106.6
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg Cont Subst-Pseudoephedrine	124.401(4)(b)	19	15.2	2.8	33.6
Dfel	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 3rd and subsequent	124.401(5)(c)	83	12.7	1.9	54.3
Agg	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 2nd Offense	124.401(5),B	15	5.2	1.4	10.2
Class	Other Offenses	Code	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Dfel	ELUDING	321.279(3)	18	28.3	7.8	101.1
Dfel	FAILURE TO APPEAR FELONY CHG.	811.2(8),A	13	12.4	3.9	40.5
Dfel	OWI-3RD AND SUBSEQUENT OFF	321J.2(C)	520	11.1	0.5	106.3
Dfel	REC. TRANSP. POS. FIREARM FELON	724.26	16	24.9	8.4	87.1
Agg	DRIVING WHILE BARRED	321.561	52	7.5	2.0	31.1
Agg	OWI- 2ND OFF	321J.2(B)	64	5.1	1.8	11.5
Agg	PROSTITUTION	725.1	19	5.2	2.5	16.3
Class	Crimes Against Property	Code	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Bfel	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	713.3	14	96.8	43.4	131.1
Ofel	HABITUAL OFFENDER (PROPERTY)	902.8,B	105	64.8	1.4	179.7
Cfel	ARSON 2ND DEGREE	712.3	15	50.7	20.8	101.6
Cfel	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	713.5	69	42.7	4.7	187.5
Cfel	THEFT 1ST DEGREE	714.2(1)	116	34.7	4.2	105.7
Dfel	BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	713.6A	214	18.3	2.1	111.5
Dfel	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEGREE	716.4	28	17.9	2.6	33.2
Dfel	FORGERY	715A.2(2)a	145	13.9	1.7	52.9
Dfel	FORGERY	715A.2(A)	86	23.0	1.4	94.3
Dfel	THEFT 2ND DEGREE	714.2(2)	135	14.8	1.2	70.5
Agg	Burglary 3rd Degree	713.6A(2)	13	7.4	2.7	15.3
Agg	OPERATE VEHICLE NO CONSENT	714.7	17	6.2	2.7	13.6
Agg	THEFT 3RD DEGREE	714.2(3)	59	6.7	1.6	41.2
Class	Crimes Against Persons	715A.2(B)	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Ofel	LASC ACTS W/CHILD-SUPERVISION	709.8(4)	21	36.0	12.5	64.2
CF70	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE - 85 %	711.3	53	91.0	71.5	110.9
Cfel	CONSPIRACY/COMMIT FORC FELONY	706.3,A	19	39.1	12.2	98.4
Cfel	WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY	708.4(1)	12	42.8	20.4	76.4
Dfel	GOING ARMED WITH INTENT	708.8	13	26.7	14.3	55.3
Dfel	WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING BODILY INJURY	708.4(2)	37	19.9	7.1	70.1
Class	Special Supervision Sentence	715A.2(B)	N	Mean	Min.	Max.
Spec	Special Supervision Sentence-Dfel or Mis/10 yrs parole	903B.2	41	0.1	-0.5	1.4

Average Time Served Until Release Decision, FY1998-FY2008, by Class



The chart above presents some interesting findings, as it illustrates both the Board’s concern with public safety and its response to a rising prison population. Examination of the Class C felonies shows most clearly that, over the period, the Board has shown increasing caution in releasing violent offenders while making efforts to reduce time served for non-violent felons. Prior to FY98, for example, there was little difference in average time served for Class C felons against persons and not against persons. Since that time, however, there has been a divergence in time served, as the average for Class C felonies not against person dropped while that for C felonies against persons has remained up.

Table 7, on the pages following, presents a complete itemization of paroles for FY08, listing the felony class, the specific offense, whether or not consecutive sentences were involved, the number of paroles approved during the year, and the mean, minimum, and maximum periods from admission to parole approval. In an effort to avoid redundancy the table does not list a total separately when all of the paroles for a certain offense either did or did not involve consecutive sentences. For example, the paroles for Class B, Proh Acts-Heroin GT 100 gm but LT 1 kg (124.401(1)(b)(1)) did not involve consecutive sentences, so the column for consecutive sentences notes “N/total” to note that the numbers for the total and for the non-consecutive sentence category were the same.

Table 7. Months served Prior to Parole Approval, FY08							
Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
BF	ATTEMPT TO COMMIT MURDER	707.11	Y/Total	2	135.7	128.3	143.1
	BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	713.3	N	10	87.2	43.4	125.2
			Y	4	120.8	116.1	131.1
			Total	14	96.8	43.4	131.1
	Dist/Poss w/Int to Dist Sch I, II Under 18-MM 5 yr	124.406(1A)	N/Total	1	65.1	65.1	65.1
	KIDNAPPING 2ND DEGREE	710.3	Y/Total	2	166.9	163.6	170.3
	MURDER 2ND DEGREE	707.3	N	8	215.0	179.8	266.1
			Y	3	236.6	190.8	286.5
			Total	11	220.9	179.8	286.5
	Proh Acts-Cocaine GT 50gm	124.401(1)(a)(3)	Y/Total	1	97.9	97.9	97.9
	Proh Acts-Cocaine GT 5gm but LT 50 gm	124.401(1)(b)(3)	N	2	40.9	40.2	41.6
			Y	2	37.6	36.1	39.1
			Total	4	39.2	36.1	41.6
	Proh Acts--Cocaine GT 100 gm and LT 500 gms	124.401(1)(b)(2)(b)	N	2	19.4	18.6	20.2
			Y	1	34.9	34.9	34.9
			Total	3	24.6	18.6	34.9
	Proh Acts-Heroin GT 100 gm but LT 1kg	124.401(1)(b)(1)	N/Total	1	31.6	31.6	31.6
	Proh Acts-Meth GT 5gm but LT 5kg	124.401(1)(b)(7)	N	54	39.1	20.2	118.5
			Y	7	51.5	29.2	79.3
			Total	61	40.5	20.2	118.5
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int	124.401(1A)	N/Total	1	94.3	94.3	94.3
	PROH. ACTS/CONTR.,SIM SUB	124.401(1B)	N	83	71.6	39.8	159.9
			Y	36	102.5	43.7	263.6
			Total	119	80.9	39.8	263.6
	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE	711.2	N	2	156.3	144.1	168.5
			Y	3	216.8	126.9	307.5
			Total	5	192.6	126.9	307.5
	ROBBERY 1ST DEGREE, 85%	711.2	N/Total	1	5.8	5.8	5.8
	SEXUAL ABUSE 2ND DEGREE	709.3	N	3	173.5	128.0	263.2
			Y	2	166.5	141.1	191.8
			Total	5	170.7	128.0	263.2
	VEH. HOMICIDE/OWI 321J.2	707.6A(1)	N/Total	5	92.1	80.2	104.2
	VIOL OF 706A.2-ONGOING CRIM CONDUCT	706A.4	N	5	47.7	34.5	76.8
			Y	3	73.4	41.2	98.6
			Total	8	57.3	34.5	98.6
Total	Bfel	Total	N	178	70.2	5.8	266.1
			Y	66	110.0	29.2	307.5
			Total	244	80.9	5.8	307.5

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
OF	Cont Subst-2nd or Subseq-3X Penalty Enh	124.411	N	37	53.6	3.4	141.6
			Y	14	62.6	7.4	120.9
			Total	51	56.1	3.4	141.6
	CONTR. SUBST, 2ND OR SUBSEQ OFF.	204.411	N	1	176.9	176.9	176.9
			Y	1	177.3	177.3	177.3
			Total	2	177.1	176.9	177.3
	DIST CS-SCHOOL/PARK (ADD 5 YR)	124.401A	N/Total	1	33.5	33.5	33.5
	HABITUAL OFFENDER (PERSON)	902.8,A	N	4	62.7	30.1	123.3
			Y	1	91.9	91.9	91.9
			Total	5	68.5	30.1	123.3
	HABITUAL OFFENDER (PROPERTY)	902.8,B	N	67	48.4	1.4	165.8
			Y	38	93.6	8.2	179.7
			Total	105	64.8	1.4	179.7
	LASC ACTS W/CHILD-SUPERVISION	709.8(4)	N/Total	21	36.0	12.5	64.2
	MFG METH MINORS PRESENCE	124.401C	N/Total	1	85.3	85.3	85.3
	Proh Acts-Firearm Poss/Control-2X Penalty Enh	124.401(1E)	N	9	41.8	11.9	99.5
			Y	1	94.2	94.2	94.2
			Total	10	47.0	11.9	99.5
	SEX PREDATOR-COMMUNITY SUPERVISION	901A.2(7)	Y/Total	1	26.4	26.4	26.4
	USE/CONTROL FIREARM/DRUG OFF.	204.401(1E)	N/Total	1	188.3	188.3	188.3
Total	Ofel	Total	N	142	50.0	1.4	188.3
			Y	56	86.1	7.4	179.7
			Total	198	60.2	1.4	188.3
Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
CF	ARSON 2ND DEGREE	712.3	N	10	51.4	20.8	101.6
			Y	5	49.2	35.5	59.9
			Total	15	50.7	20.8	101.6
	ASSLT WHILE PARTIC. IN FELONY	708.3,A	Y/Total	2	76.9	69.1	84.7
	ATTEMPT BURGLARY 1ST DEGREE	713.4	N/Total	1	51.0	51.0	51.0
	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE- 1978 (FELC)	713.3	N/Total	1	51.6	51.6	51.6
	BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE (1983)	713.5	N	42	33.6	4.7	183.6
			Y	27	56.9	11.4	187.5
			Total	69	42.7	4.7	187.5
	CONSPIRACY/COMMIT FORC FELONY	706.3,A	N	12	28.3	12.2	46.7
			Y	7	57.7	34.6	98.4
			Total	19	39.1	12.2	98.4
	Conspiracy/Commit Forcible Felony	706.1,A	N	3	28.0	25.3	33.3
			Y	1	35.9	35.9	35.9
			Total	4	30.0	25.3	35.9
	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 1ST DEGREE	716.3	N	6	27.4	9.4	63.2
			Y	3	43.8	20.4	56.8
			Total	9	32.9	9.4	63.2
	FRAUDULENT PRACTICE 1ST DEGREE	714.9	N/Total	1	8.7	8.7	8.7
	HOMICIDE BY VEHICLE - 321.261 (3), 85%	707.6A(2)	N/Total	1	80.1	80.1	80.1
	INTIMIDATION W/DANGEROUS WEAPON	708.6(1)	N/Total	6	30.7	18.9	48.7
	KIDNAPPING 3RD DEGREE	710.4	N/Total	1	90.2	90.2	90.2
	MONEY LAUNDERING ACTIVITIES	706B.2(1)	Y/Total	1	6.8	6.8	6.8
	NEGLECT OR ABANDONMENT	726.3	N	5	33.8	24.4	44.1
			Y	1	169.5	169.5	169.5
			Total	6	56.4	24.4	169.5
	POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBST	124.401(1C)	N	57	53.4	34.3	134.1
			Y	97	66.0	32.0	158.9
			Total	154	61.3	32.0	158.9
	PRESC. DRUG CS SEE 204.401 - 1	155A.24(2)	N/Total	1	14.0	14.0	14.0

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
CF	Proh Acts-Cocaine LT 500gm	124.401(1)(c)(2)(b)	N	34	21.6	1.3	153.4
			Y	4	31.5	12.0	58.6
			Total	38	22.6	1.3	153.4
	Proh Acts-Cocaine LT 5gm	124.401(1)(c)(3)	N	52	19.3	1.1	75.0
			Y	10	38.1	5.3	99.0
			Total	62	22.3	1.1	99.0
	Proh Acts-Heroin LT 100gm	124.401(1)(c)(1)	N/Total	1	32.9	32.9	32.9
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp, or Poss w/Int	124.401(1C)	N/Total	7	32.4	23.3	43.9
	Proh Acts-Amph LT 5gm	124.401(1)(c)(7)	N	1	11.6	11.6	11.6
			Y	2	92.8	92.0	93.6
			Total	3	65.8	11.6	93.6
	Proh Acts-Meth LT 5gm	124.401(1)(c)(6)	N	199	22.7	2.6	121.5
			Y	67	29.5	5.6	111.6
			Total	266	24.4	2.6	121.5
	Proh Acts-Other Sch I, II, III	124.401(1)(c)(8)	N	20	17.9	1.2	42.3
			Y	1	34.3	34.3	34.3
			Total	21	18.7	1.2	42.3
	Proh. Acts-Cocaine LT 10gm	124.401(1)(c)(3)	N	16	18.1	2.3	50.3
			Y	5	32.7	13.2	68.7
			Total	21	21.6	2.3	68.7
	RECV PRECURSOR SUBST./MFG. C.S.	124B.9(2)	N	1	22.5	22.5	22.5
			Y	2	54.1	46.4	61.9
			Total	3	43.6	22.5	61.9
	ROBBERY - 2ND DEGREE - 85% (1996)	711.3	N	38	90.0	71.5	110.9
			Y	15	93.4	77.8	106.3
			Total	53	91.0	71.5	110.9
	ROBBERY 2ND DEGREE, 85% (2003)	711.3	N/Total	2	88.7	83.5	94.0
	SEX ABUSE - 3RD, SPOUSE OR COHABITANT	709.4(1)	Y/Total	1	87.3	87.3	87.3
	SEX OFFEND REG-FAIL TO COMPLY	692A.7(1B)	N/Total	2	12.5	10.8	14.3
	SEXUAL ABUSE 3RD-NOT FORCIBLE FELONY	709.4(2C,4)	N	5	43.9	37.9	52.3
			Y	1	93.1	93.1	93.1
			Total	6	52.1	37.9	93.1
	SEXUAL ABUSE 3RD DEGREE	709.4	N	5	44.8	40.9	48.9
			Y	2	94.4	91.5	97.2
			Total	7	59.0	40.9	97.2
	SEXUAL EXPLOIT. OF MINOR	728.12(1)	N/Total	1	101.0	101.0	101.0
	TERRORISM-INTENT INJ PROVOKE FEAR	708.6,A	Y/Total	2	63.1	36.6	89.5
	THEFT 1ST DEGREE	714.2(1)	N	77	26.9	4.2	86.7
			Y	39	50.1	11.9	105.7
			Total	116	34.7	4.2	105.7
	VEH. HOMICIDE/U-INF. OR RECKLESS (1990)	707.6A(1)	Y/Total	1	70.0	70.0	70.0
	VEH. HOMICIDE/U-INF. OR RECKLESS (1997)	707.6A(2)	N/Total	4	45.3	35.9	50.3
	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	707.4	N	1	36.3	36.3	36.3
			Y	2	90.9	80.7	101.1
			Total	3	72.7	36.3	101.1
	WILLFUL INJURY	708.4	N	2	36.5	24.1	49.0
			Y	1	115.8	115.8	115.8
			Total	3	63.0	24.1	115.8
	WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY	708.4(1)	N	6	31.2	20.4	51.3
			Y	6	54.5	33.4	76.4
			Total	12	42.8	20.4	76.4
Total	Cfel	Total	N	621	32.4	1.1	183.6
			Y	305	54.4	5.3	187.5
			Total	926	39.7	1.1	187.5

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
DF	ASSAULT - SERIOUS INJURY	708.2(4)	N	3	14.1	10.8	17.4
			Y	2	28.9	28.4	29.4
			Total	5	20.1	10.8	29.4
	ASSAULT INTENT INJ OFFICER/OTHERS	708.3A(1)	N/Total	1	16.4	16.4	16.4
	ASSAULT W/WEAPON-OFFICER/OTHERS	708.3A(2)	Y/Total	1	34.3	34.3	34.3
	ASSLT WHILE PARTIC. IN FELONY	708.3,B	N	5	19.5	13.3	38.7
			Y	2	49.2	41.0	57.4
			Total	7	28.0	13.3	57.4
	ATTEMPTED BURGLARY 2ND DEGREE	713.6	N	3	16.0	10.6	26.2
			Y	1	31.9	31.9	31.9
			Total	4	20.0	10.6	31.9
	BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	713.6A	N	149	13.4	2.1	86.8
			Y	65	29.6	2.3	111.5
			Total	214	18.3	2.1	111.5
	CHILD ENDANGERMENT/BODILY INJURY	726.6(5)	Y/Total	1	24.1	24.1	24.1
	CONSPIRACY/COMMIT FELONY (PERSON)	706.3,B	N/Total	1	11.2	11.2	11.2
	CONSPIRACY/COMMIT FELONY (PROPERTY)	706.3,C	N	4	11.2	5.4	16.8
			Y	2	34.3	19.0	49.5
			Total	6	18.9	5.4	49.5
	Conspiracy/Commit Non-Forcible Felony	706.1,B	N/Total	4	9.1	3.2	20.3
	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 2ND DEGREE	716.4	N	21	15.0	2.6	28.4
			Y	7	26.8	10.4	33.2
			Total	28	17.9	2.6	33.2
	DOMESTIC ABUSE ASSAULT-3RD OR SUB OFF	708.2A(4)	N	7	16.9	12.7	23.6
			Y	4	24.0	16.0	29.9
			Total	11	19.4	12.7	29.9
	ELUDING	321.279(3)	N	11	18.2	8.2	48.1
			Y	7	44.3	7.8	101.1
			Total	18	28.3	7.8	101.1
	ESCAPE OF FELON	719.4(1)	N	1	12.4	12.4	12.4
			Y	2	25.7	17.4	34.1
			Total	3	21.3	12.4	34.1
	EXTORTION	711.4	N	5	15.7	9.1	20.5
			Y	5	27.7	12.1	63.6
			Total	10	21.7	9.1	63.6
	FAILURE TO AFFIX TAX STAMP	453B.12	N	19	9.0	2.7	21.0
			Y	6	27.5	10.7	60.9
			Total	25	13.4	2.7	60.9
	FAILURE TO APPEAR FELONY CHG.	811.2(8),A	N	9	10.2	3.9	18.1
			Y	4	17.4	9.2	40.5
			Total	13	12.4	3.9	40.5
	FALSE REPORTS	712.7	N/Total	1	20.4	20.4	20.4
	FALSE USE FIN. INST 1ST DEGREE	715.6,A	N/Total	1	156.7	156.7	156.7
	FORGE/ALTER/COUNTERFEIT LOTTO TICKET	099E.18(4)	Y/Total	1	36.5	36.5	36.5
	FORGERY	715A.2(2)ja	N	113	12.1	1.7	34.6
			Y	32	20.5	1.9	52.9
			Total	145	13.9	1.7	52.9
	FORGERY	715A.2(A)	N	47	11.4	1.4	53.4
			Y	39	36.9	2.1	94.3
			Total	86	23.0	1.4	94.3
	FRAUDULENT PRACTICE 2ND DEGREE	714.10	N/Total	7	14.9	3.0	30.6
	FURN. CONTR. SUBST. TO INMATES	719.8	N	4	14.7	8.5	20.0
			Y	1	4.4	4.4	4.4
			Total	5	12.6	4.4	20.0

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
DF	FURN. INTOXICANT TO INMATES	719.7	Y/Total	1	51.2	51.2	51.2
	Gathering For Use of Drugs-Other than Marijuana	124.407,A	N	7	7.4	2.4	15.1
			Y	2	12.9	11.8	14.1
			Total	9	8.6	2.4	15.1
	GOING ARMED WITH INTENT	708.8	N	8	20.6	14.3	32.4
			Y	5	36.5	24.0	55.3
			Total	13	26.7	14.3	55.3
	IDENTITY THEFT	715A.8,A	N	5	8.3	4.4	14.9
			Y	3	15.7	12.1	23.0
			Total	8	11.1	4.4	23.0
	INTERFERENCE W/ OFFICIAL ACTS	719.1(1)-C	N/Total	1	21.7	21.7	21.7
	INTERFERE OFF ACTS, DANGER WEAPON	719.1(1),D	N	1	14.0	14.0	14.0
			Y	1	23.3	23.3	23.3
			Total	2	18.7	14.0	23.3
	INTIMIDATION W/DANGEROUS WEAPON	708.6(2)	N	1	17.0	17.0	17.0
			Y	1	36.1	36.1	36.1
			Total	2	26.6	17.0	36.1
	INVOL MANSL/PUBLIC OFFENSE	707.5(1)	N	1	24.7	24.7	24.7
			Y	2	25.4	19.1	31.7
			Total	3	25.2	19.1	31.7
	LASCIVIOUS ACTS WITH A CHILD (1978)	709.8	Y/Total	1	72.6	72.6	72.6
	Lascivious Acts w/Child-2yrs PA/WR after TDD	709.8	N/Total	2	22.6	20.3	25.0
	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI)/Dfel/3RD AND SUB	321J.2(C)	N	472	9.9	0.5	106.3
			Y	49	22.5	2.7	68.7
			Total	521	11.1	0.5	106.3
	PERJURY	720.2	N/Total	2	12.6	8.4	16.8
	PIMPING	725.2	N/Total	1	10.0	10.0	10.0
	POSS. CONTRABAND IN CORR. FACILITY	719.7(4B)	Y/Total	1	52.4	52.4	52.4
	POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	124.401(5)D	N	1	11.0	11.0	11.0
			Y	1	20.3	20.3	20.3
			Total	2	15.6	11.0	20.3
	POSS OF A CONTR SUBSTANCE - 2ND OFF- 1	124.401(5),C	Y/Total	3	40.5	36.8	44.4
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss-Marij LT 50 kg	124.401(1)(d)(2)	N	102	15.1	2.6	65.3
			Y	15	14.4	5.0	43.1
			Total	117	15.0	2.6	65.3
	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int Mfg CS-Anhyd Ammonia	124.401(4)(d)	N	1	5.3	5.3	5.3
			Y	4	12.8	9.3	18.9
			Total	5	11.3	5.3	18.9
	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int Mfg CS-Ephedrine	124.401(4)(a)	N	1	4.6	4.6	4.6
			Y	2	17.1	5.5	28.7
			Total	3	12.9	4.6	28.7
	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int Mfg CS-Ethyl Ether	124.401(4)(c)	N/Total	3	7.8	4.1	11.2
	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int Mfg CS-Pseudoephedrine	124.401(4)(b)	N	17	14.8	2.8	33.6
			Y	2	17.9	11.8	24.0
			Total	19	15.2	2.8	33.6
	Proh Acts-Poss Prod Int for Mfg CS-Lithium	124.401(4)(f)	N	7	17.8	7.1	42.3
			Y	4	18.2	17.5	19.4
			Total	11	17.9	7.1	42.3
	Proh Acts-Poss Product Int Mfg Any CS	124.401(4)	N	8	22.9	2.4	64.9
			Y	7	50.2	13.1	106.6
			Total	15	35.6	2.4	106.6
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 3rd and sub	124.401(5)(c)	N	70	11.9	1.9	54.3
			Y	13	17.1	5.8	31.7
			Total	83	12.7	1.9	54.3

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
DF	PROHIBITED ACTS/MARIJUANA, (50 KILO	124.401(1D)B	N/Total	1	47.5	47.5	47.5
	REC. TRANSP, POS. FIREARM FELON	724.26	N	12	19.6	8.4	58.1
			Y	4	40.8	18.4	87.1
			Total	16	24.9	8.4	87.1
	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY	692A.7(1,B)	N/Total	5	13.6	9.0	18.8
	SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY-FAIL TO COMPLY	692A.7(1C)	N/Total	10	12.3	7.2	19.4
	SOLICITATION TO COMMIT FELONY	705.1,A	N	2	10.6	9.4	11.7
			Y	2	15.2	11.8	18.7
			Total	4	12.9	9.4	18.7
	SOLICITATION TO COMMIT FELONY	705.1,B	N	1	12.1	12.1	12.1
			Total	1	12.1	12.1	12.1
	STALKING-DFel-2ND OFF AND OTHERS	708.11(3B)	N/Total	4	12.8	11.6	13.9
	SUBORNING PERJURY	720.3	N/Total	1	5.6	5.6	5.6
	THEFT 2ND DEGREE	714.2(2)	N	105	11.5	1.2	57.0
			Y	30	26.2	3.0	70.5
			Total	135	14.8	1.2	70.5
	THEFT OF IOWA LOTTERY TICKETS	99G.36	N/Total	2	17.6	17.0	18.2
	THREATS	712.8	N	1	7.5	7.5	7.5
			Y	1	44.5	44.5	44.5
			Total	2	26.0	7.5	44.5
	TRAFFICKING IN STOLEN WEAPONS	724.16A,1	N	3	13.5	8.2	20.0
			Y	2	18.9	18.6	19.2
			Total	5	15.7	8.2	20.0
	UNAUTH. USE OF CC GT \$1K, LT \$10K	715A.6(2)(B)	N/Total	4	6.6	2.4	14.7
	UNAUTH. USE OF CREDIT CARDS	715A.6(A)	N	1	4.8	4.8	4.8
			Y	1	88.5	88.5	88.5
			Total	2	46.7	4.8	88.5
	UNAUTHORIZED POSS OFFENSIVE WEAPONS	724.3	N	2	18.0	16.6	19.4
			Y	1	15.5	15.5	15.5
			Total	3	17.2	15.5	19.4
	WILLFUL INJURY - CAUSING BODILY INJURY	708.4(2)	N	29	16.9	7.1	40.9
			Y	8	31.0	11.6	70.1
			Total	37	19.9	7.1	70.1
Total	Dfel	Total	N	1310	12.2	0.5	156.7
			Y	348	27.5	1.9	111.5
			Total	1658	15.4	0.5	156.7
Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
AGMD	ACCESSORY AFTER FACT, FELONY	703.3,A	N/Total	1	7.1	7.1	7.1
	ALCOHOL CHAPTER 123, 3RD AND SUB	123.91(2)	N	7	5.9	2.1	10.0
			Y	2	8.9	8.5	9.4
			Total	9	6.6	2.1	10.0
	ASSAULT CAUSE INJ-OFFICERS/OTHERS	708.3A(3)	N/Total	2	7.1	5.1	9.2
	ASSAULT INTENT OF INJURY	708.2(1)	N	3	6.3	3.9	8.0
			Y	1	11.7	11.7	11.7
			Total	4	7.7	3.9	11.7
	ASSAULT WITH A WEAPON	708.2(3)	Y/Total	3	16.6	8.8	20.9
	ASSLT. TO SEX ABUSE/NO INJ.	709.11,C	N/Total	2	10.6	8.7	12.6
	ATTEMPTED BURGLARY 3RD DEGREE	713.6B	N	2	4.0	3.2	4.7
			Y	6	10.4	6.5	19.6
			Total	8	8.8	3.2	19.6
	Burglary 3rd Degree	713.6A(2)	N	9	6.7	2.7	14.4
			Y	4	9.0	5.1	15.3
			Total	13	7.4	2.7	15.3

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
AGMD	CARRYING WEAPONS	724.4	N	2	6.4	5.7	7.1
			Y	1	10.1	10.1	10.1
			Total	3	7.6	5.7	10.1
	CHILD ENDANGERMENT/NO INJURY	726.6(3)	N/Total	2	5.5	4.4	6.6
	CHILD ENDANGERMENT/NO INJURY	726.6(6)	N	2	4.2	2.1	6.4
			Y	3	9.7	8.9	11.0
			Total	5	7.5	2.1	11.0
	CONSUMPTION/INTOXICATION 3RD OR SUB.	123.46-B	N/Total	2	6.4	5.6	7.2
	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF 3RD DEGREE	716.5	N	3	6.3	4.6	8.8
			Y	2	10.3	8.3	12.3
			Total	5	7.9	4.6	12.3
	DOMESTIC ABUSE (SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES)	708.2A(3B)	N/Total	1	57.0	57.0	57.0
	DOMESTIC ABUSE ASSAULT - 2ND OFFENSE	708.2A(3B)	N	3	7.4	6.2	9.4
			Y	5	11.6	7.8	15.9
			Total	8	10.0	6.2	15.9
	DOMESTIC ASST W/INT OR DISPLAY WEAPON	708.2A(2C)	Y/Total	6	25.4	7.8	65.7
	DRIVING WHILE BARRED - MOTOR VEHICLE	321.561	N	38	6.1	2.0	31.1
			Y	14	11.4	2.0	26.8
			Total	52	7.5	2.0	31.1
	ELUDING	321.279(2)	N	3	23.2	2.0	51.1
			Y	2	26.0	10.1	41.8
			Total	5	24.3	2.0	51.1
	FORGERY	715A.2(B)	N	3	4.7	3.6	5.8
			Y	4	8.4	5.5	12.5
			Total	7	6.8	3.6	12.5
	HARASSMENT / 1ST DEG.	708.7(2)	Y/Total	1	16.4	16.4	16.4
	IDENTITY THEFT	715A.8,B	N/Total	1	3.7	3.7	3.7
	INTERFERE W/CORRECT WORKER/ASSAULT	719.1(2),B	Y/Total	1	14.8	14.8	14.8
	INVOL MANSL/ACT LIKELY CAUSE	707.5(2)	Y/Total	1	10.7	10.7	10.7
	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI)/AGR MISD/2ND OFF-	321J.2(B)	N	54	4.9	1.8	9.7
			Y	10	5.9	2.0	11.5
			Total	64	5.1	1.8	11.5
	OPERATE VEHICLE NO CONSENT	714.7	N	11	6.2	3.7	9.4
			Y	6	6.1	2.7	13.6
			Total	17	6.2	2.7	13.6
	POSS OF A CONTR SUBST - 2nd offense	124.401(5)b	N	1	7.9	7.9	7.9
			Y	1	7.3	7.3	7.3
			Total	2	7.6	7.3	7.9
	POSSESSION OF BURGLARY TOOLS	713.7	N/Total	1	5.7	5.7	5.7
	PREV. APPREHEN., OBSTR. PROSC.	719.3	Y/Total	1	38.8	38.8	38.8
	Proh Acts-Distributors, Registrants, Proprietors	124.402(2)(a)	N/Total	1	3.7	3.7	3.7
	Proh Acts-Mfg, Del, Consp or Poss Sched IV or V	124.401(1)(d)	N/Total	2	2.9	2.6	3.1
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 2nd Offense	124.401(5),B	N	11	4.9	2.8	10.2
			Y	4	5.9	1.4	8.3
			Total	15	5.2	1.4	10.2
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription-Marij-3rd and sub	124.401(5),F	N	5	6.8	4.4	9.6
			Y	1	7.6	7.6	7.6
			Total	6	7.0	4.4	9.6
	PROHIB ACTS-PERMIT CS ON PREMISES	124.402(1),E	Y/Total	2	25.7	4.4	46.9
	PROSTITUTION	725.1	N	15	3.7	2.5	6.7
			Y	4	10.8	5.8	16.3
			Total	19	5.2	2.5	16.3
	Sex Exploit Minor/Pur/Poss of Med Depict-1st Off	728.12(3)	Y/Total	1	23.4	23.4	23.4

Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
AGMD	SEX OFFENDER REG-FAIL TO REG/1ST OFF	692A.7(1,A)	N	2	5.1	4.0	6.1
			Y	2	9.8	8.3	11.3
			Total	4	7.4	4.0	11.3
	SPECIAL SENTENCE REVOCATION - 1ST OFF	908.5(2)A	N/Total	4	11.7	2.1	26.2
			Total	4	11.7	2.1	26.2
	SUPPLY ALCOHOL UNDER AGE - SERIOUS INJ	123.47(5)	N/Total	1	6.7	6.7	6.7
	TAMPERING W/WITNESS OR JUROR	720.4	Y/Total	2	13.1	12.4	13.9
	THEFT 3RD DEGREE	714.2(3)	N	47	5.9	1.6	23.4
			Y	12	10.1	3.2	41.2
			Total	59	6.7	1.6	41.2
	UNAUTH. USE OF CREDIT CARD \$1K	715A.6(2)(C)	Y/Total	2	22.1	20.7	23.5
	UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CREDIT CARDS	715A.6(2)	N	2	6.6	5.5	7.6
			Y	4	4.8	1.2	8.9
			Total	6	5.4	1.2	8.9
Total	Aggravated Misdemeanors	Total	N	243	6.1	1.6	57.0
			Y	108	11.6	1.2	65.7
			Total	351	7.8	1.2	65.7
Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
SRMD	DOMESTIC ASSAULT - BODILY INJ - MENTAL	708.2A(2B)	N/Total	1	197.3	197.3	197.3
	DRIVING W/LICENSE DENIED OR REVOKED -	321J.21	Y/Total	1	6.9	6.9	6.9
	ESCAPE OF MISDEMEANANT	719.4(2)	N/Total	1	4.3	4.3	4.3
	OPER VEH WH INT (OWI) /SER MISD/1ST OFF -	321J.2(A)	Y/Total	2	8.1	5.8	10.4
	Proh Acts-Poss w/o Prescription - 1st Offense	124.401(5)(a)	N/Total	1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	Serious Misdemeanors	Total	N	3	68.2	3.0	197.3
			Y	3	7.7	5.8	10.4
			Total	6	38.0	3.0	197.3
Class	Offense Description	Code	Consec	N	Mean	Min	Max
SpecSen	Special Supervision Sen-Dfel or Misd/10 yr parole	903B.2	N	38	0.1	-0.5	1.4
			Y	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
			Total	41	0.1	-0.5	1.4
Total	SpecSen	Total	N	38	0.1	-0.5	1.4
			Y	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
			Total	41	0.1	-0.5	1.4

Note: Number of months shown in the table represents the length of time from an inmate's commitment to prison until approval of parole. Actual release usually occurs within the following month unless the parole grant is rescinded. Time does not include any credited jail time prior to commitment but will include time spent on appeal bond, work release, or other forms of release prior to the parole decision.

Y=Yes. N=No. "Y/tot" means that all paroles for that offense involved consecutive sentences, and including separate lines for the offense total and consecutive offense total would be redundant. "N/tot" means that all sentences in that category did not involve consecutive sentences, and including separate lines for the offense total and non-consecutive total would be redundant.

For parolees with multiple offenses at the time of parole, the primary offense reflects the crime with the longest sentence or the crime against a person, if the sentence lengths are equal. Also, the months served for a concurrent sentence may exceed the statutory maximum sentence in cases where a court has imposed a new sentence following an inmate's commitment to the Department of Corrections.

Caveat: During FY2008, a change in managing consecutive sentence data occurred. Frequencies were run and showed similar percentages to previous years so the data were used. However, the accuracy of the consecutive sentence data should not be assumed.

Table 8. Months served until Release Decision, by Offense Class, FY2008

Class	N	Months Served		
		Mean	Min	Max
A Felony	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B Felony not persons	213	67.8	18.6	263.6
B Felony persons	26	171.7	5.8	307.5
B Felony sex	5	170.7	128.0	263.2
Total B Felony	244	80.9	5.8	307.5
Other Felony not pers.	160	64.1	1.4	188.3
Other Felony vs. pers	5	68.5	30.1	123.3
Other Felony sex	22	35.6	12.5	64.2
Total Other Felony	187	60.9	1.4	188.3
C Felony 70%	56	90.7	71.5	110.9
C Felony not persons	792	35.1	1.1	187.5
C Felony vs. persons	63	46.5	12.2	169.5
C Felony sex	15	60.9	37.9	101.0
Total C Felony	926	39.7	1.1	187.5
D Felony not persons	1032	17.0	1.2	156.7
D Felony vs. persons	102	21.2	3.2	70.1
D Felony sex	3	39.3	20.3	72.6
Total D Felony	1,137	17.4	1.2	156.7
Total Felony	2,494	35.1	1.1	307.5
OWI	598	11.1	0.5	106.3
Special Sentence	41	0.1	-0.5	1.4
Agg. misd. not person	244	7.5	1.2	51.1
Agg. misd. vs. person	43	13.8	2.1	65.7
Total agg. misd	287	8.4	1.2	65.7
Ser. misd.not person	3	4.7	3.0	6.9
Ser. misd. person	1	197.3	197.3	197.3
Total ser. misd	4	52.9	3.0	197.3
Total misdemeanors	291	9.0	1.2	197.3
Total all grants	3,424	28.3	-0.5	307.5
Total vs. person	341	54.1	2.1	307.5
Total not vs. person	3,083	25.5	-0.5	263.6

VII. PAROLE REVOCATION

The parole revocation process begins with the receipt of a parole officer's violation report form. The alleged violator is subsequently notified to appear before an Administrative Parole Judge for a parole revocation hearing, during which the Parole Judge determines whether or not the parolee is in violation of terms of the parole agreement. If the Judge finds that a parole violation has occurred, one of the following sanctions may be imposed:

- re-instatement to parole with credit for jail time served;
- re-instatement to parole with additional conditions imposed (including transfer to Intensive Parole Supervision);
- diversion to an appropriate treatment program;
- placement in the Violator's Program;
- placement in the Phoenix Program;
- revocation of parole and transfer to a work release program;
- revocation of parole and return to prison.

The Parole Judges held 1,640 hearings this year, up from 1,508 in FY07. This represents the highest number of annual hearings in this last a decade. The higher number of hearings appears to be due to increasing numbers of offenders on parole.

Pursuant to *Iowa Code* Section 908.10 and 908.10A, the Board's Parole Judges do not hear cases involving parolees' convictions and sentences for new felony and aggravated misdemeanor offenses. In the event a parolee is convicted and sentenced for a felony or aggravated misdemeanor offense while on parole, the parole is deemed revoked as of the date of the commission of the new offense. While no parole revocation hearing is conducted for an automatic revocation, an Administrative Parole Judge is required to process the judgment and sentence on the new conviction and notify the parolee of the revocation. Throughout this report automatic revocations are included in the number of revocation hearings, in order to reflect the workload of Parole Judges, with the exception of calculating percentages in Table 10.

During this fiscal year, there were 121 automatic revocations for new felony convictions (up from 90 in FY07) and 35 revocations for new aggravated misdemeanor convictions (up from 33 in FY07). Table 9 shows the distribution of these new convictions. Note that 22 of the 156 convictions involved crimes against persons; 13 of these were in-state felonies with only 1 a sex crime.

Table 9. Type and Class of Convictions Leading to Automatic Revocations, FY2008

Off.Type	Conviction Class							FY08	FY07	%
	Afel	Bfel	Ofel	Cfel	Dfel	AGMD	Out-of-State	Total	Total	Change
Drugs		3	13	15	23	4	2	60	42	42.9%
Immigration							1	1	0	---
Public Order					1	1		2	3	-33.3%
OWI			1		19	1		21	7	200.0%
Property			6	4	17	12	1	40	47	-14.9%
Vs. Person		2	1	1	8	9		21	17	23.5%
Sex				1				1	1	0.0%
Traffic					1	8		9	2	350.0%
Weapon							1	1	4	-75.0%
FY08 Total	0	5	21	21	69	35	5	156	123	26.8%
FY07 Total	0	4	11	15	56	33	4	123		
% Change	---	25.0%	90.9%	40.0%	23.2%	6.1%	25.0%	26.8%		

Other felonies include habitual criminal convictions and drug offenses with enhanced penalties not fitting into the normal offense classification

Table 10 provides an historical picture of revocations. New felony and aggravated misdemeanor convictions increased from FY2007 to FY2008.

Table 10. Parole Revocations, FY1998-FY2008

Fiscal Year	Revocation Hearings	Paroles Revoked		Violators Program		All Felony/Agg. Misd. Convictions
		N	%	N	%	
1998	515	394	55.5%	109	21.20%	108
1999	543	373	53.2%	120	22.10%	84
2000	618	484	56.5%	132	21.40%	135
2001	610	548	58.4%	49	8.00%	191
2002	679	521	55.2%	82	12.10%	146
2003	917	835	65.1%	74	8.10%	238
2004	953	950	68.7%	78	8.20%	295
2005	1,260	971	56.3%	87	6.90%	261
2006	1,570	1,160	57.2%	59	3.80%	262
2007	1,508	1,058	63.9%	75	5.10%	123
2008	1,640	1,093	57.1%	24	1.50%	156

*The method of calculating the percentage of hearings resulting in revocation omits auto-revokes, as they do not involve a hearing by the Administrative Law Judge. Thus the 1,640 hearings during FY2008 resulted in 937 revocations; therefore, 57.1 percent of the hearings resulted in revocation.

The pie chart below reflects hearing dispositions within the revocation division for FY2008. The table immediately following shows a comparison of Administrative Parole Judge activity in FY2007 and FY2008.

Revocation Dispositions, FY2008

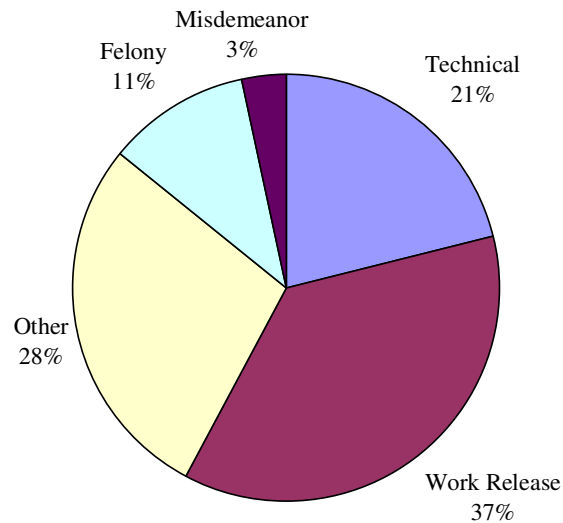


Table 11. Dispositions of Parole Revocation Hearings, FY2007-2008			
Disposition	FY2008	FY2007	% Change
Auto Rev-ret w/new aggravated misdemeanor	35	33	6.1%
Auto. Rev.-ret. w/new felony conviction	121	90	34.4%
Continued disposition -Violator Program	4	65	-93.8%
Continued disposition - Phoenix Project	14	8	75.0%
Continued disposition	281	169	66.3%
Continued hearing	29	8	262.5%
Continue on parole granted	0	73	---
Discharge by ALJ	1	2	-50.0%
Probable cause found	11	0	---
Reinstated with new conditions	27	38	-28.9%
Reinstated w/o new conditions	152	73	108.2%
Request for detainer granted	0	4	---
Revoked-technicals only	231	202	14.4%
Revoked	304	304	0.0%
Revoked/placed on WR	402	425	-5.4%
Violator Program/parole	20	10	100.0%
Voluntary termination - parole	8	4	100.0%
Total	1,640	1,508	-8.0%

Table 12 presents information on parole releases and revocations during FY08. The rates in the table are somewhat misleading, as true revocation rates should be based upon **all those on parole** rather than those paroled during a specific period. The make-up of the parole population will be somewhat “harder core” than those released during any period of time because the most serious offenders spend longer periods of time on parole and are therefore “at risk” for longer periods.

As has typically been true, revocation rates for those paroled for non-violent offenses in FY08 were higher than those paroled for crimes against persons. With the exception of Class B parolees, the total percentage revoked within each felony class tend to be higher for those committed for non-persons offenses, although (as would be expected) the rate of new violent offenses is somewhat higher for those released on crimes against persons. The higher revocation rates for non-persons offenders tends to support the notion that those committed to prison for non-violent offenses tend to committed to prison due to the weight of a lengthy or intense criminal history, while those committed for crimes against persons may be committed due to the commission of a single serious offense.

Table 12. Paroles Granted and Revoked, FY2008

Parole Offense Class	Paroles	Revoked no new conv		Revoked new conv not vs.persons		Revoked new conv vs.persons		Total Revoked	
		N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Class A Felony	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Class B 70 %	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Class B vs. persons	25	14	56.0%	0	0.0%	1	4.0%	15	60.0%
Class B sex	5	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%
Enhanced Felony-pers.	5	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%
Enhanced Felony sex	22	3	13.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	13.6%
Class C 70 %	56	9	16.1%	3	5.4%	0	0.0%	12	21.4%
Class C vs. persons	63	20	31.7%	2	3.2%	0	0.0%	22	34.9%
Class C sex	15	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%
Class D vs. persons	102	19	18.6%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	20	19.6%
Class D sex	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Old Code Felony	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Felons	297	70	23.6 %	6	2.0%	2	0.7%	78	26.3%
Special Sentence	41	10	24.4 %	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	24.4%
Agg. Misd. vs. persons	36	4	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	5.6%	6	16.7%
Agg. Misd. Sex	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ser. Misd. vs. persons	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Ser. Misd. Sex	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
All Misdemeanants	44	5	11.4 %	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	7	15.9%
Vs. persons subtotal	382	85	22.3 %	6	1.6%	4	1.0%	95	24.9%
Class B 50 year	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
Class B not persons	213	65	30.5%	12	5.6%	1	0.5%	78	36.6%
Enhanced Felony	171	42	24.6%	17	9.9%	2	1.2%	61	35.7%
Class C not persons	792	298	70.0%	44	5.6%	8	1.0%	350	44.2%
Class D not persons	1032	298	28.9%	31	3.0%	6	0.6%	335	32.5%
OWI-3	521	117	22.5%	16	3.1%	1	0.2%	134	25.7%
All Felons	2,729	820	30.0 %	120	4.4%	18	0.7%	958	35.1%
Agg. Misd. not persons	244	26	10.7%	7	2.9%	0	0.0%	33	13.5%
OWI-2	64	6	9.4%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	7	10.9%
Ser. Misd. not persons	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
OWI-1	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
All Misdemeanants	313	32	10.2 %	8	2.6%	0	0.0%	40	12.8%
Non-persons subtotal	3,042	852	28.0 %	128	4.2%	18	0.6%	998	32.8%
Total	3,424	937	27.4 %	134	3.9%	22	0.6%	1,093	31.9%

VIII. VICTIM SERVICES

The Parole Board recognizes the special place that victims occupy as unwilling participants in some of the most violent episodes of the criminal justice system. The Board believes that this special place entitles victims to certain rights and privileges and that victims have special insight into the crimes committed by individuals that the Board considers for parole and work release. The Board believes that this insight demands victims' active participation in the parole process, participation that should be as painless as possible.

To operationalize these beliefs about victims, the Parole Board first established an active program for victim participation in 1986. Pursuant to the program, the Board created the position of Victim Coordinator, whose primary responsibility is to assist victims who want to exercise the following rights established by the Victim and Witness Protection Act:

1. Registered victims of forcible felonies may be notified of upcoming parole interviews.
2. Registered victims of forcible felonies may submit their opinions concerning the release of the inmate either in writing or by appearing personally at parole interviews.
3. Registered victims of forcible felonies are entitled to be notified about decisions regarding the release of offenders.

Soon after implementation of this program the Board recognized that requiring victims to testify in the presence of offenders could be extremely stressful for victims. Finding an innovative solution, the Board adopted the Iowa Communications Network as a vehicle to allow victims to testify at a site near their homes while avoiding direct contact with offenders.

The Parole Board received 627 registration requests from victims during FY08, down from 816 in FY07. Four hundred and seventy-nine of these victims met the statutory criteria as victims of violent crimes. At the end of the fiscal year, 3,417 victims were registered with the Board, a rise from FY07. The Board also mailed 2,714 victim notifications during the fiscal year. In reviewing the accompanying chart, note that there was a correction in the total number of current registered victims in FY00; prior to that time, victims were added to the registry each year but none were removed as perpetrators left the prison system (eliminating the victim's need to be on the registry). This oversight has been corrected here.

Note that, since FY98, the number of reviews conducted and number of notices sent annually have grown steadily and nearly tripled, all with no increase in staff.

The chart on the following page shows victim services performed during FY08. It is followed by an itemization of the Board's expenditures for FY08.

Victim Coordinator Activity

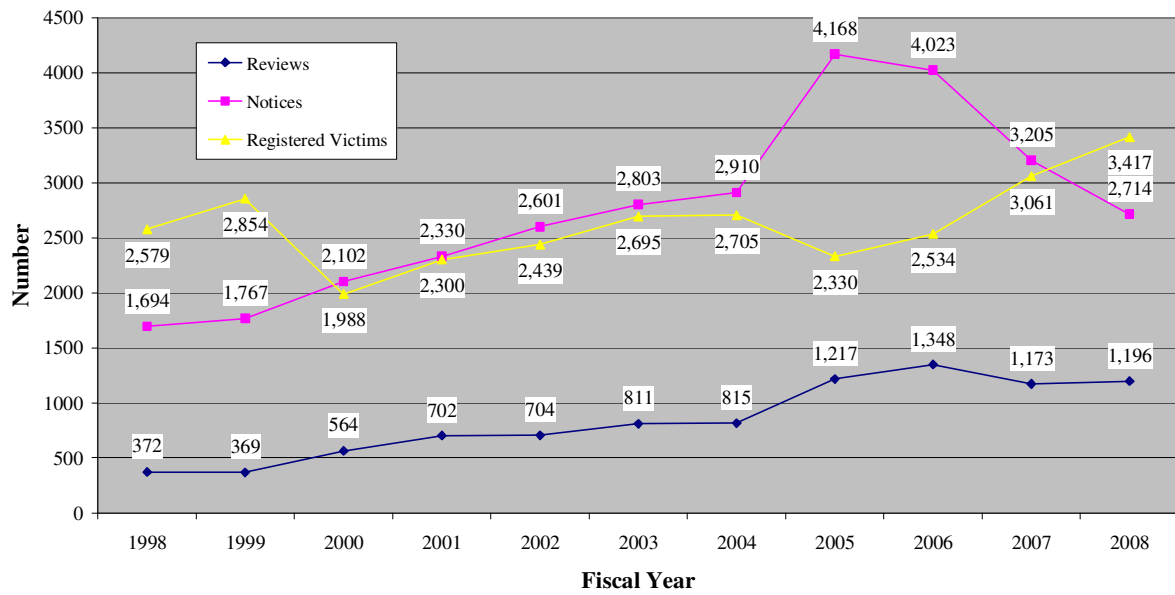


Table 13. Financial Status Report Fiscal Year 2008

GENERAL	
FUNDS AVAILABLE	
Balance forward	\$20,666.84
Appropriation	\$1,177,849.00
Salary Adjustment	\$78,424.00
Deappropriation	
Miscellaneous Receipts	
Reallocation	
Intra-state transfers	
Total funds available	\$1,276,939.84
EXPENDITURES	
Personal services	\$984,354.70
Personal travel	\$14,593.91
State vehicle operations	\$2,152.31
Out-of-state travel	\$9,309.80
Office supplies	\$35,129.46
Other supplies	\$18.80
Postage	\$2,007.48
Communications	\$64,561.12
Professional services	\$1,990.36
Outside services	\$22,675.38
Intra-state transfers	
Reimbursement other agencies	\$4,807.33
ITS Reimbursement	\$5,656.57
Workers Compensation	
IT Outside Services	\$29,665.38
IT equipment	\$25,614.82
Total expenditures	\$1,202,537.42
Ending balance	\$74,402.42